

that they will take such action at their peril.

I have a high personal regard for Secretary Hoover, who, by the way, is not a lawyer. If he made the ill-considered statement attributed to him on the subject of overproduction, it is because he did not consult a lawyer. The circular of the 2d inst. issued by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States furnishes no justification for anything contained in your letter.

However all this may be, the Ainsworth Exchanges are from a legal standpoint of a most objectionable character. The so-called "Exchange of Information" among the members was a mere cover for price regulation. The law has not been changed since they agreed to do so. The members are not to take too much encouragement from the fact that the law has not been changed since they agreed to do so. The members are not to take too much encouragement from the fact that the law has not been changed since they agreed to do so.

Until the laws are altered so as to prohibit the government supervision of these masquerading price fixing associations, and until the machinery is set up in connection with such laws by which their acts can be prevented, the members are not to take too much encouragement from the fact that the law has not been changed since they agreed to do so. The members are not to take too much encouragement from the fact that the law has not been changed since they agreed to do so.

The interview with Attorney-General Daugherty referred to by Mr. McKercher was understood to have been one in which Mr. Daugherty pointed out to many trade combinations complained of were careful to keep just within the law by camouflaging their price fixing activities under some other character of business. It was suggested, however, that he might have been more stringent before successful prosecutions on any large scale could be undertaken.

Seeking Federal Prosecutions.
Mr. Untermyer will have a conference to-day with United States District Attorney William H. Haynes to work out a plan for Federal prosecution of the cement and other building material combinations engaged in interstate commerce. Mr. Untermyer believes that little more than the evidence adduced before the Lockwood committee will be necessary for Federal grand jury to find indictments in the cases of twenty or more combinations whose activities have been investigated.

Already Mr. Untermyer is in receipt of a number of letters from insurance companies heretofore barred from doing business in New York by the rules of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange. These companies want to know how soon it will be before they will be permitted to hang out their signs, since the exchange has agreed to admit all companies licensed by the State Insurance Department without discrimination. This, Mr. Untermyer says, already is having its effect upon rates for New York policies, a downward revision of which already is under way.

Telegrams were sent by Mr. Untermyer yesterday in behalf of the committee to the District Attorney of Erie County, and the United States Attorney at Buffalo requesting assurances of active cooperation by the local authorities when the committee goes into the city next week. The committee's trip is undertaken at the urgent demand of the city authorities and the Buffalo delegation in the Legislature. Conditions in the building industry here are said to be so bad that they have been shown to be in New York, with the "brick trust" one of the worst offenders. The demands of the public authorities are being supplemented by urgent requests also from civic organizations that want a housecleaning and also by the Buffalo Board of Education.

FIXTURE HANGERS PROFITEER ON LAMPS

Improperly Wired Pretext for Defrauding Women.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Evidence that a business agent for the Fixture Hangers' Union was instrumental in defrauding the Woman's Exchange, a charitable organization founded to furnish employment to widowed mothers at their homes, was the basis for an indictment today, according to a statement given out by George E. Gorman, Assistant State's Attorney.

Testimony quoted by Gorman was to the effect that a new hotel had placed with the Woman's Exchange an order for 1,400 portable bedroom lamps, fancy shades for which were to be made by women employed at their homes by the exchange.

The testimony brought out that Fred Meder, for the Fixture Hangers' Union, insisted the lamps had been made by non-union labor and were not properly wired. Further testimony was that the lamps were rewired at a cost of \$850, but that the business agent and his associates demanded between \$1,400 and \$1,500 for the lamps. Testimony was that they pocketed the difference.

TO PAY HOLDOVERS IN TRANSIT COMMISSION

City Holds Law Removing Head Was Unconstitutional.

The Board of Estimate voted yesterday to pay the 16 employees of the Transit Commission the salaries which have been held up by the city since they were taken over from the old Public Service Commission on the ground that no appropriation was available for their pay. They are to be paid, however, not upon request of the Transit Commission, but upon approval of John H. Delaney, formerly Transit Construction Commissioner, who, the city contends, has been removed from his office by an unconstitutional law.

The Corporation Counsel was instructed to inform the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court that the action was taken, but that the city does not waive its contention of unconstitutionality.

HARDING A KNIGHT TEMPLAR

President Inducted Into Honorary Membership.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—President Harding was the guest to-night of Columbia Commandery No. 2, Knights Templar, by whom he was inducted into honorary membership. Similar ceremonies were held by the local Commandery to George Christian, the President's Secretary, and to Gen. Sawyer, his personal physician.

A delegation of Knights from Marion, Ohio, the President's home, was present and participated in the ceremonies.

LEACH IS SUSTAINED FOR DEFENDING MEYER

Supreme Court Rules Single Member Cannot Compel Deputy to Testify.

MASSAGE GRAFT NEXT

Probers Hear of \$100 Bills Given to Cops—Crooked Taxi Men Sought.

INVADE LICENSE BUREAU

Searchers Seek Information on Issue of Permits to Men of Criminal Habits.

The first distinct setback the joint legislative investigating committee has received since it began its proceedings in camera, examining witnesses under oath before "subcommittees" consisting of one or two members, was received yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Edward G. Whitaker decided that John A. Leach, acting Police Commissioner, was within his rights in declining to answer questions put to him by such a subcommittee consisting only of Senator Schuyler M. Meyer, chairman of the committee.

This decision will have a material influence upon the proceedings of the committee, but when the decision was announced it was too late to obtain from Chairman Meyer or his associates a forecast of just what the result of the decision would be.

Ex-Senator Elton R. Brown, chief counsel for the committee, had depended upon this small subcommittee scheme for examining witnesses privately and thus laying a foundation for the public hearings to begin toward the end of this month. Mr. Brown clamped down the silence lid before he left town Thursday and enjoined the necessity for strict adherence to the secret subcommittee plan of examining witnesses.

Sum was the password all day at 33 Park street and among the various counsel of the committee, but it was learned that a start was made upon the Department of Licenses, of which John E. Gilchrist is Commissioner. Subpoenas calling for the production of all records relating to the revocation of licenses, the refusal to issue them, and particularly the issuance of all licenses to taxicab chauffeurs, were served upon Gilchrist and investigators for the committee set to work upon these records immediately.

Looking for Taxicab Pirates.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo, Judge Rosalesky in General Sessions and other judicial officers have made severe strictures recently upon the manner of issuing taxicab licenses, asserting that chauffeurs with known criminal records had been licensed and had robbed and beaten their fares.

Commissioner Gilchrist, replying to these charges, has maintained that in all such cases the chauffeur, if operating with a license, had procured one by fraud, under an alias or from some other illegal source, and that in the case of those charged with such crimes were generally found to be driving without any license. Commissioner Gilchrist established the finger print system of identifying all applicants for taxicab licenses more than a year ago, and before granting any such license now the application is sent to the finger print bureau at Police Headquarters for examination. If it is returned with a "record," showing that the applicant had been convicted of a crime, the application is refused.

But there are other reasons, it is understood, for the Meyer committee's interest in the license department. Among the many classes of licenses issued are those to proprietors of massage parlors and operators in such establishments. The parlors carry a \$10 license and each operator pays \$3 for the privilege.

It is known that information has been furnished to the committee through one of its assistants, counsel, who is said to have talked the matter over with Senator Brown, to the effect that police officers, both in plain clothes and in uniform, have been grafted upon the proprietors and operators in massage parlors. The practice, as alleged to the committee, has been for a police officer to "inspect" these parlors and then the proprietors pay the officer for an alleged violation of city ordinances, such, for instance, as failure to exhibit properly the necessary license. So far the action of the police officer may be looked upon as quite lawful.

But when the proprietress of the massage parlor—most of them are women—found herself confronted with the necessity of appearing in court, she usually got "scared" and proved an easy victim for a \$100 bill folded inside the summons and handed back to the officer.

If she yearned to see the committee informed, her case was called and adjourned a few times, on one pretext or another, until in sheer weariness at losing so much time away from her business, together with the knowledge that another summons probably would be forthcoming very soon, she would accede to the suggestion and give up the \$100, according to the needs of the officer and the financial condition of the victim.

Frameups Against Kickers.

If any real fight developed against the system, it is explained, the summons complaint would be dropped and a framed-up or real case of unlawful use of the massage parlor made the subject of a serious charge.

Ex-Senator Brown is said to have been deeply interested in the recital of how this alleged graft system is worked, as indicating a deep interest in the subject of the Police Department. It is said that "bad guys" among the massage parlor proprietors have found their licenses revoked upon police allegations which they had no opportunity to defend. The committee will make an extensive inquiry into this alleged system, it is said.

Before Justice Whitaker's decision became known, Chairman Meyer and Corporation Counsel O'Brien had another of their typewriter tiffs. The chairman announced that in future no assistants of Mr. O'Brien would be permitted to attend any of the subcommittee hearings, which had been allowed in some cases where city officials or employees were being examined. Senator Meyer said that the presence of the assistants to the Corporation Counsel had been allowed as a courtesy to Mr. O'Brien, but as they had shown themselves on several occasions to be merely "obstructionists," he had decided henceforth to exclude them.

The Corporation Counsel said that he was not surprised that the committee was going to make "its illegal subcommittee hearings still more illegal by refusing witnesses the privilege of counsel." Chairman Meyer declared that no witness before a legislative committee was entitled to counsel.

Justice Whitaker did not pass upon

WILL ENLARGE G.O.P. STATE CONVENTION

Committee Sets a Delegate for Each 1,500 Votes in District, Also Two Sovereignities.

ABOUT 1,200 TO BE SEATED

Koenig Wins Fight for New Plan—Calder Shows Up-State Strength.

The basis of representation in the Republican State Convention next year—the first official convention to be held since direct primaries were adopted in 1914—was fixed yesterday by the Republican State Committee at a special meeting in the National Republican Club. It is as follows:

Each Assembly district shall have two delegates for sovereignty and one additional for each 1,500 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the last Republican candidate for Governor.

It was figured roughly last night this would make a convention of between 1,180 and 1,200, of which 383 would come from New York city, divided by counties as follows: New York, 137; Kings, 149; The Bronx, 46; Queens, 41, and Richmond, 11.

This would compare with the 1920 unofficial convention, when New York county had 123 delegates, Kings 142; The Bronx, 40; Queens, 35, and Richmond, 8; a total of 348. The total number of delegates in the convention was 1,108. The basis under which it was formed was one delegate for sovereignty and one additional for each 1,000 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the last Republican candidate for Governor.

Duell Is Elected Treasurer.
Charles H. Duell, a lawyer, whose friendship with Governor Miller got him into a controversy with Gov. Whitman several years ago, was elected treasurer of the State Committee to succeed Joseph E. Davis. His home is in Westchester county.

It was decided that the State Committee should issue the call for the convention in the various judicial districts this fall, and that each one should be held on September 1. Representatives from each district fixed the basis of representation on which the convention should be held.

The First, Second, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth judicial districts adopted the State convention basis. The Third and Fourth will have one delegate from each Assembly district and an additional delegate for each 1,000 votes. The Seventh and Eighth districts will have one delegate from each Assembly district and one additional for each 500 votes. The State chairman was authorized to name persons to call each convention to order.

Ellis J. Staley, formerly Surrogate of Albany county, who is being groomed as the leader there in place of William Barnes, was made a member of the State Committee in place of William A. Glenn. William A. Wygant was substituted for John B. Corwin.

Victory for Koenig.
Increasing the size of the State convention was a victory for Samuel S. Koenig. The original plan was to give each Assembly district one delegate for sovereignty and one additional for each 2,000 votes. He wanted a larger convention and urged 1,000 as the basis.

The compromise was reached before the meeting opened, and the up-State leaders being won over by Koenig. The former said in the future it will be impossible to hold spring conventions in Presidential years in New York city because the large number of delegates could not be accommodated on the main floor of Carnegie Hall, the only place available.

Talks with some of the more powerful up-State leaders would indicate that Senator Calder will be able to win re-nomination next year in spite of the movement against him.

I am for Calder," said Frederick Greiner of Buffalo. "He deserves re-nomination and will be selected again, in my judgment."

Rhinelanders Waldo, who is a candidate for Governor-general of the Philippines, was in the grill room of the club while the State committeemen were gathering. It is said he needs the endorsement of the organization. Although a Democrat, Mr. Waldo supported President Harding.

JOYCE IS ASSAILED BY PEGGY'S LAWYER

'He's Not a Simpleton,' He Says in Alimony Plea.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, June 10.—"Peggy Hopkins Joyce stands before this court presumably innocent and pure, and entitled to plenty of money for defence. "They'll paint her as black as they can. But when they're trying to make her out a charlatan, an adventuress, a Magdalene, when they're picturing her as a vampire, a siren, an enchantress of innocent young men, remember that when James Stanley Joyce left the arms and caresses of others to take up his new plaything, he wasn't the poor simpleton he has represented himself to be. In these words, in Judge Sabath's court to-day, Weymouth Kirkland, attorney for "Peggy of the Pollies," closed his argument in her suit for \$10,000 a month alimony and \$100,000 solicitor's fees.

The case was continued until next Wednesday.

COLLEGE MEN URGED TO WORK FOR SUCCESS

Must Prove Edison Wrong, Says Dr. Macintosh.

HAVESFORD, Pa., June 10.—College graduates must prove that Thomas A. Edison was wrong when he made the statement that college men are failures, Dr. John Alexander Macintosh of the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, declared to-day at the commencement exercises at Havesford College.

"Edison has made the charge that college men more or less are failures," he said. "The late Edward H. Harriman years ago pointed out why a college man apparently makes less success than a high school graduate. Immediately after leaving school, the college graduate is capable of attaining higher places in the world later in life."

GILLET'S SISTER ARRESTED.

Kin of Speaker of House Kills Girl With Automobile.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 10.—Miss Lucy D. Gillett, sister of Speaker Gillett of the National House of Representatives, was arrested to-night by Boston police officers on charges of manslaughter after an automobile which she was driving ran over Irene Cote, 12 years old, in Chicopee road late this afternoon.

Miss Gillett was released later under bail of \$5,000 for appearance in Chicopee District Court to-morrow. Miss Gillett was overcome after the accident. She told officers she was driving slowly, but that the girl ran suddenly in front of the machine and was struck.

LEHIGH GETS \$500,000.

General Education Board and Carnegie Corporation Donors.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 10.—Subscription of \$500,000 each toward additional buildings for Lehigh University, established by John D. Rockefeller and the Carnegie Corporation was announced here to-night at the annual dinner of the institution's alumni by Dr. Henry Drinker, President Emeritus of the university.

UP-STATE LEADERS TO FIGHT MURPHY

Will Try Again to Agree on Candidate to Oppose Tammany's Selection.

NORRIS HAS A CHANCE

William Church Osborn Believed to Be the Tammany Choice for Senator.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. SYRACUSE, June 10.—There is trouble ahead for Charles F. Murphy before he can put through his programme of naming George Van Namee for chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Up-State leaders who were silenced by fright in their conference yesterday became bolder to-day and asserted they were going to make another effort to get together on a candidate for the chairmanship to oppose Murphy's selection.

It is regarded as certain that the Murphy plan looks to the nomination of Alfred E. Smith for Governor. William Church Osborn is believed to be the Tammany choice for nomination as United States Senator but that will meet with much opposition up-State where the leaders say that if the nominee for Governor is to come from New York City the second place should go to a man more distinctly labeled up-State than Mr. Osborn, whose residence is in Dutchess county, but whose business is in Manhattan.

The principal result achieved by the midsummer gathering of the Democratic leaders appears to have been to demonstrate the strength of the Republican Administration and the lack of a cause. Charles A. Norris of Carthage is the choice of the Democratic leaders in the central and northern part of the State to oppose Van Namee. Mr. Norris gave an encouraging message to the movement on his behalf.

Democrats in the up-State localities are talking fusion as the best method of making a showing in the fall elections. They are organizing in some of the organization men, are trying to find some dissatisfied Republican and independent elements with which to combine in showing in November.

The leaders have their coats off and are prepared to put in a hard summer's work politically in the hope of strengthening the organization in some of the districts where there is something left to build upon. The campaign will consist chiefly of assailing Gov. Miller's administration.

FORT NIAGARA ARMY BUILDINGS BURNED

Soldiers Overcome in Fighting Blaze—Loss \$200,000.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 11 (Saturday).—Fire that started shortly before last midnight destroyed half a dozen buildings at Fort Niagara and injured several soldiers of the Twenty-second Infantry who were on duty when the fire broke out. One Private John C. Seely, was in a serious condition. Patients in the fort hospital, one of the first buildings to catch fire, were carried out in safety.

The buildings destroyed were the cantonment buildings, put up during the war and used in the reserve officers' training camps. Officers estimated that the damage would exceed \$200,000.

Soldiers at the fort, aided by firemen from Niagara Falls, were trying at 1:20 to save the old barracks and the officers' homes.

HARDING DISARMAMENT PLAN MAY TAKE TIME

Administration Encouraged in Its Preliminary Steps.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Informal responses of a favorable character have been received here from several of the Governments to which the United States recently addressed informally the suggestion for international negotiations regarding disarmament.

Although nothing of a definite character has been done in the way of actual diplomatic discussions, the intimations received here are understood to have encouraged the Administration in its preliminary steps toward a disarmament conference. It was indicated to-day that considerable time might be required to actually bring such a conference about.

FRENCH NAVAL PLAN ADOPTED BY CHAMBER

Abandons Super-Battleships and Battle Cruisers.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, June 10.—The Chamber of Deputies to-night adopted the naval programme presented Thursday by Deputy Paul Denise, reporter for the Naval Commission, by 483 to 125.

The programme abandons the construction of super-battleships and battle cruisers on the principle that France, being a pacific nation, needed a navy for defence, not for offensive warfare. It calls for the construction of six light cruisers, twelve destroyers, twelve torpedo boats and thirty-six submarines at an approximate cost of 1,416,000,000 francs.

CHANCELLOR DAY GETS \$7,500 A YEAR FOR LIFE

Resignation Accepted; Senator Davenport May Succeed.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW LONDON, Conn., June 10.—George Combs, 12, is in a serious condition following an attack of hysterics brought on when three of his playmates attacked him with stones on the grounds at Fort Griswold, removed his shoes and tickled his feet.

He was found in a helpless condition by an officer of the army and taken to the hospital where over him all night trying to relieve him. He is recovering slowly.

POUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

WARSAW, Ind., June 10.—Virgil Decker, nineteen-year-old farmer youth, was found guilty of murder in the first degree in connection with the death of Leroy Lovett, his chum, by a jury in Circuit Court here to-night. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

The jury was out less than three hours and reached a verdict on the fifth ballot.

BOMBS FOR TRYING TO ENFORCE DRY LAWS

Home of Ohio Prosecutor Is Wrecked, but No One Hurt.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, Ohio, June 10.—Attempts were made by bomb throwers early to-day to kill Russell Bowers, prosecuting attorney of Tuscarawas county, and L. O. Haug, safety director of Dover, both active in enforcement of the prohibition laws.

A dynamite bomb was thrown on the front porch of the Bowers home in New Philadelphia early this morning from a passing automobile. It exploded, blowing the porch to splinters and wrecking the house. No one was injured. A bomb also was thrown on the porch of the Haug home in Dover, but the fuse did not burn.

Authorities placed Nick Nigro and his son Chauncey under arrest as suspects.

CHEMISTS ATTACK NEW VOLSTEAD BILL

Legislation Called a Menace to Industry and Handicap to National Defence.

The new Volstead bill was declared a menace to industry and the national defence, and the Anti-Saloon League, charged with hampering the chemical industries, at a protest meeting held last night by the New York section of the American Chemical Society in Rumford Hall.

Manufacturing chemists who addressed the meetings declared that the proposed legislation would handicap the manufacture of dyes, work injury to the high explosives industry, cripple the development of chemical warfare in America and prevent the carrying out of many processes essential to manufacturers. It was stated that under the new Volstead bill there might not be enough alcohol available for manufacturing the celluloid films of the motion pictures.

The speakers were Dr. Martin H. Itter, chief chemist of Colgate & Co., and chairman of the committee on Chemical Society; W. L. Crounse, counsel for the National Industrial Frugistics Association; F. M. Boyles, chief chemist of McCormick & Co., Inc., and Alfred D. Van Buren, counsel of the legal division of the Internal Revenue Bureau. A paper from Dr. M. C. Whitaker, president of the United States Industrial Chemical Company, was read. Dr. John E. Teed was chairman.

The chief question which the chemists have with the proposed legislation is that "it turns the users of industrial alcohol, bound hand and foot, over to the Prohibition Commissioner, to be dependent upon his judgment concerning the amount of alcohol they may use in their businesses."

Dr. Whitaker said: "The entire disarray of the right of existence of the alcohol, the chemical, for industrial purposes can only be explained on the assumption that prohibition enforcement officials are totally lacking in knowledge of its industrial relations to chemical industry, to their home comforts, to the health of themselves and their families, to the progress of science and to national defence. Granting this ignorance, it is not surprising that they believe and advocate, as the best method of enforcing prohibition, the complete extermination of all alcohol."

Dr. Whitaker pointed out that the exhaustion of petroleum, looked for within twenty years, will necessitate the use of alcohol for liquid fuel.

Mr. Crounse asserted that while reputable firms, under the present act, were having serious difficulty in obtaining alcohol, 12,000 fake manufacturers, 4,000 of them in New York, had no difficulty in obtaining all they wanted. "We need a housecleaning in the whole matter of enforcement of the Volstead act," he said, "and instead we are getting a law which is even more uncompromising and unfair."

Mr. Boyles said the Anti-Saloon League and Internal Revenue officials have lost sight of the fact that in dealing with the chemical manufacturer and the food manufacturer they are not dealing with the saloonkeeper.

DRY FORCES INDORSE NEW COMMISSIONER

Roy A. Haynes Takes Over Dry Law Enforcement of Nation To-day.

PLANS REORGANIZATION

Wayne B. Wheeler Charges 'Bootleggers' Trust.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, June 10.—Roy A. Haynes, new Federal Prohibition Commissioner, to succeed John K. Kramer, will take over that office to-morrow. He is under orders from Revenue Commissioner Blair to complete reorganization of the prohibition enforcement with the least possible delay. One of the earliest appointments will be that of a new Federal supervising agent at New York. That announcement is expected in a day or two.

Haynes received a big sendoff from the prohibition forces, and to the friends of law and order. He is honest, courageous, energetic and effective. We have every reason to believe he will make a good prohibition commissioner.

The new commissioner enters office at a moment when the affairs of that office are in a topsy turvy condition. The personnel of the field force is at a low ebb, through the dropping of most of the dry law agents for lack of funds to pay salaries up to July 1.

While Mr. Haynes goes through the process of eliminating some of the basic ideas of enforcement from his predecessor, there probably will be no official announcement from him on his policy.

He comes to the office with a record of having been a leading figure in temperance affairs and in the work of the Anti-Saloon League in Ohio. It is significant, however, that the record in making office many of the old rules of a restrictive character issued by the Kramer organization are being thrown aside and new orders, more liberal, are supplanting them.

High official sources are responsible for the statement that despite Mr. Haynes' active career as a temperance worker, there will be less interference in the future from prohibitionists in framing rules to govern permittees under the permissive provisions of the Volstead act.

All rules originating in the enforcement unit are to be carefully analyzed by legal advisers of both Secretary

JERSEY CITY TO HAVE AN ANTI-DRY PARADE

Gov. Edwards Accepts Invitation to Review It.

Jersey City is to have an anti-prohibition parade July 4 and Gov. Edwards has written to the director of the Hudson county branch of the National Association Against the Prohibition Amendment accepting an invitation to review it.

"If it is humanly possible," the Governor wrote, "I will be with you July 4. While I am a thorough advocate of all laws, it is nevertheless our duty as citizens when we are convinced of an unjust, righteous law on our statute books to use our best endeavors by every honorable means to remove it."

Women are to be invited to march in the parade. The expenses are to be financed by popular subscription, as in New York.

Miss Belle Norton, chairman of the women's division of the New York parade, announced yesterday that within the last few days she has received 300 more applications from women to march.

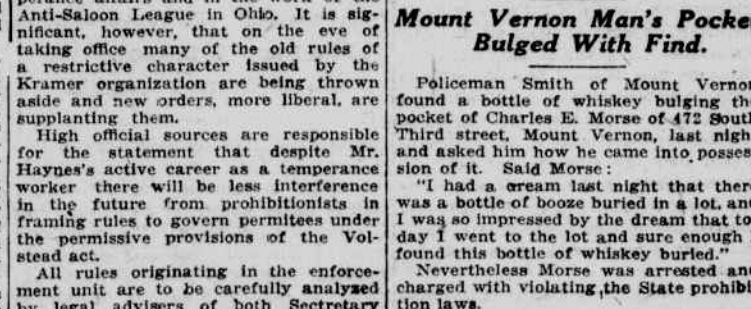
DREAM OF WHISKEY BRINGS HIS ARREST

Mount Vernon Man's Pocket Bulged With Find.

Policeman Smith of Mount Vernon found a bottle of whiskey bulging the pocket of Charles E. Morse of 412 South Third street, Mount Vernon, last night and asked him how he came into possession of it. Said Morse:

"I was in a dream last night that there was a bottle of booze buried in a lot, and I was so impressed by the dream that to-day I went to the lot and sure enough I found this bottle of whiskey buried."

Nevertheless, Morse was arrested and charged with violating the State prohibition laws.



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